

cised; and the Secretary shall have power to require by subpoena the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of all such documentary evidence relating to any matter under investigation by the Secretary, and may administer oaths and affirmations, examine witnesses, and receive evidence.

(b) Disobedience of subpoena

Such attendance of witnesses, and the production of such documentary evidence, may be required from any place in the United States, at any designated place of hearing. In case of disobedience to a subpoena the Secretary may invoke the aid of any court designated in subsection (h) of this section in requiring the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of documentary evidence.

(c) Court order requiring attendance and testimony of witnesses

Any such court within the jurisdiction of which such inquiry is carried on may, in case of contumacy or refusal to obey a subpoena issued to any person, issue an order requiring such person to appear before the Secretary or to produce documentary evidence if so ordered, or to give evidence touching the matter in question; and any failure to obey such order of the court may be punished by such court as a contempt thereof.

(d) Fees and mileage costs of witnesses

Witnesses summoned before the Secretary shall be paid the same fees and mileage that are paid witnesses in the courts of the United States, and witnesses from whom depositions are taken and the persons taking the same shall severally be entitled to the same fees as are paid for like services in the courts of the United States.

(e) Violation of subpoena as misdemeanor

Any person who shall neglect or refuse to attend and testify, or to answer any lawful inquiry, or to produce documentary evidence, if in the power of the person to do so, in obedience to the subpoena or lawful requirement of the Secretary, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof be subject to imprisonment for not more than 1 year or a fine of not more than \$10,000 or both the imprisonment and fine.

(f) Repealed. Pub. L. 91-452, title II, § 203, Oct. 15, 1970, 84 Stat. 928

(g) Repealed. Pub. L. 94-582, § 19(d), Oct. 21, 1976, 90 Stat. 2886

(h) District court jurisdiction

The United States district courts, the District Court of Guam, the District Court of the Virgin Islands, the highest court of American Samoa, and the United States courts of the other territories and possessions of the United States shall have jurisdiction in cases arising under this chapter.

(Aug. 11, 1916, ch. 313, pt. B, §17, as added Pub. L. 90-487, §1, Aug. 15, 1968, 82 Stat. 768; amended Pub. L. 91-452, title II, §203, Oct. 15, 1970, 84 Stat. 928; Pub. L. 94-582, §19, Oct. 21, 1976, 90 Stat. 2885; Pub. L. 103-156, §§10, 12(o), Nov. 24, 1993, 107 Stat.

1528, 1529; Pub. L. 103-354, title II, §293(a)(7), Oct. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 3237.)

AMENDMENTS

1994—Subsecs. (a) to (e). Pub. L. 103-354 substituted “Secretary” for “Administrator” wherever appearing.

1993—Subsec. (e). Pub. L. 103-156, §12(o), which directed amendment of “Section 17(e)” by substituting “the power of the person” for “his power”, without specifying the name of the Act being amended, was executed to this section, which is section 17 of the United States Grain Standards Act, to reflect the probable intent of Congress.

Pub. L. 103-156, §10, substituted “imprisonment for not more than 1 year or a fine of not more than \$10,000 or both the imprisonment and fine” for “the penalties set forth in subsection (a) of section 87c of this title”.

1976—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 94-582, §19(a), (b), substituted “Administrator” for “Secretary” in two places and inserted “by the Administrator” after “under investigation”, respectively.

Subsecs. (b) to (d). Pub. L. 94-582, §19(a), substituted “Administrator” for “Secretary” in subsecs. (b) to (d).

Subsec. (e). Pub. L. 94-582, §19(a), (c), substituted “Administrator” for “Secretary” and inserted “subsection (a) of” before “section 87c of this title”.

Subsec. (g). Pub. L. 94-582, §19(d), struck out subsec. (g) which made unlawful disclosure of information by an officer or employee of the Department of Agriculture a misdemeanor, subject to the penalties set forth in section 87c of this title.

1970—Subsec. (f). Pub. L. 91-452 struck out subsec. (f) which related to the immunity from prosecution of any individual compelled to testify or produce evidence, documentary or otherwise, after having claimed his privilege against self-incrimination.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1976 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 94-582 effective 30 days after Oct. 21, 1976, see section 27 of Pub. L. 94-582, as amended, set out as a note under section 74 of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1970 AMENDMENT

For effective date of amendment by Pub. L. 91-452, and amendment not to affect any immunity to which any individual is entitled under this section by reason of any testimony given before sixtieth day following Oct. 15, 1970, see section 260 of Pub. L. 91-452, set out as an Effective Date; Savings Provision note under section 6001 of Title 18, Crimes and Criminal Procedure.

EFFECTIVE DATE

For effective date of section, see section 2 of Pub. L. 90-487, set out as an Effective Date of 1968 Amendment note under section 78 of this title.

§ 87f-1. Registration requirements

(a) General requirement

The Secretary shall provide, by regulation, for the registration of all persons engaged in the business of buying grain for sale in foreign commerce, and in the business of handling, weighing, or transporting of grain for sale in foreign commerce. This section shall not apply to—

(1) any person who only incidentally or occasionally buys for sale, or handles, weighs, or transports grain for sale and is not engaged in the regular business of buying grain for sale, or handling, weighing, or transporting grain for sale;

(2) any producer of grain who only incidentally or occasionally sells or transports grain which the producer has purchased;

(3) any person who transports grain for hire and does not own a financial interest in such grain; or